

one of many in the areas which they inhabit and are subjected to no special influences of environment. Their physical peculiarities can hardly be due to their culture and if these are innate. their peculiarities of disposition may justly be held to be innate also. The Armenians, the Jews, the Basques of Northern Spain, the Parsees of India, and the gipsies, all appear to possess traits of character that are peculiar to them, and have resisted for many generations a change of environment. In the case of the gipsies they have also resisted a complete change of culture. The negroes of the United States, of the Caribbean Islands, and Brazil have for more than six generations been living in a changed environment and under a changed culture. They have been Christianized. But missionaries who have spent a lifetime amongst them will admit that if the influence of white men was withdrawn, they would rapidly deteriorate. The persistence of racial character is illustrated even more strikingly by the Moplahs of the Indian Malabar coast. These men are the descendants of Arabs who settled in the country over twenty-five generations ago. In a moist enervating climate they have preserved the fierceness of their ancestors, and from time to time have risen in disturbances which it has required the use of regular troops, and much bloodshed, to quell.

They are Mohammedans amidst a population of Hindus. and their character. it may be urged, is the result of their religious culture and traditions. But the other Mohammedans of India are not endowed with this peculiarity of disposition. In truth. however. we hardly need these illustrations to be convinced that racial character exists as a thing in itself, quite apart from the influences of culture and environment, and that for some